Talking Points

Problem #2:

State law does not allow emergency response to non-contiguous jurisdictions by private or public university police departments.

In the absence of a mutual aid agreement, state law does not grant to police officers responding to emergency requests from another jurisdiction the full police powers conferred upon them by law within their own jurisdiction.

Examples:

The Virginia Commonwealth University Police Department cannot respond to a request for assistance from the Virginia State University Police Department.

City of Danville police officers responding to a request for assistance from the Roanoke City Police Department do not have police powers until deputized.

Solution:

Amend Section 15.2-1724 (Police and other officers may be sent beyond territorial limits) to add private university police departments, delete the contiguous jurisdiction limitation, and add full police powers for responding officers.

Rationale:

The proposed amendment resolves significant shortfalls in state law limiting the ability of police agencies to respond to requests for assistance.

Problem #2 Proposed Amendment

<u>15.2-1724</u>. Police, **sheriff's deputies**, and other officers may be sent beyond territorial limits.

Whenever the necessity arises (i) for the enforcement of laws designed to control or prohibit the use or sale of controlled drugs as defined in § 54.1-3401 or laws contained in Article 3 (§ 18.2-344 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2, (ii) in response to any lawenforcement emergency involving any immediate threat to life or public safety, (iii) during the execution of the provisions of Article 4 (§ 37.2-808 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2 relating to orders for temporary detention or emergency custody for mental health evaluation or (iv) during any emergency resulting from the existence of a state of war, internal disorder, or fire, flood, epidemic or other public disaster, the police officers, sheriff's deputies, and other officers, agents and employees of any locality and the police of any state-supported or private institution of higher learning appointed pursuant to § 23-233 may, together with all necessary equipment, lawfully go or be sent beyond the territorial limits of such locality or such state-supported or **private** institution of higher learning to any point within or without the Commonwealth to assist in meeting such emergency or need, or while enroute to a part of the jurisdiction which is only accessible by roads outside the jurisdiction. However, the police of any state-supported institution of higher learning may be sent only to a locality within the Commonwealth, or locality outside the Commonwealth, whose boundaries are contiguous with the locality in which such institution is located. No member of a police force of any state-supported or private institution of higher learning shall be sent beyond the territorial limits of the locality in which such institution is located unless such member has met the requirements established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services as provided in subdivision 2 (i) of § 9.1-102.

In such event the acts performed for such purpose by such police officers, **sheriff's deputies**, or other officers, agents or employees and the expenditures made for such purpose by such locality or a state-supported **or private** institution of higher learning shall be deemed conclusively to be for a public and governmental purpose, and all of the immunities from liability enjoyed by a locality or a state-supported **or private** institution of higher learning when acting through its police officers, **sheriff's deputies**, or other officers, agents or employees for a public or governmental purpose within its territorial limits shall be enjoyed by it to the same extent when such locality or a state-supported **or private** institution of higher learning within the Commonwealth is so acting, under this section or under other lawful authority, beyond its territorial limits.

The police officers, **sheriff's deputies**, and other officers, agents and employees of any locality or a state-supported **or private** institution of higher learning when acting hereunder or under other lawful authority beyond the territorial limits of such locality or

such state-supported **or private** institution of higher learning shall have **full police powers as are conferred upon them by law within their own jurisdiction without the necessity for deputizing such deputies or officers,** all of the immunities from liability and exemptions from laws, ordinances and regulations and shall have all of the pension, relief, disability, workers' compensation and other benefits enjoyed by them while performing their respective duties within the territorial limits of such locality or such state-supported **or private** institution of higher learning.

(Code 1950, § 15-552; 1962, c. 623, § 15.1-131; 1968, c. 800; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 238; 1976, c. 457; 1977, c. 79; 1979, c. 503; 1984, c. 779; 1992, c. 566; 1993, c. 860; 1995, c. 844; 1997, c. 587.)